

Manure-DNDC: Modeling impacts of management alternatives on NH_3 and GHG emissions from animal farms

(A on-going project supported by California Energy Commission PIER programs and USDA NRI)

Changsheng Li, University of New Hampshire, Durham

William Salas, Applied Geosolutions, LLC

Frank Mitloehner, University of California, Davis

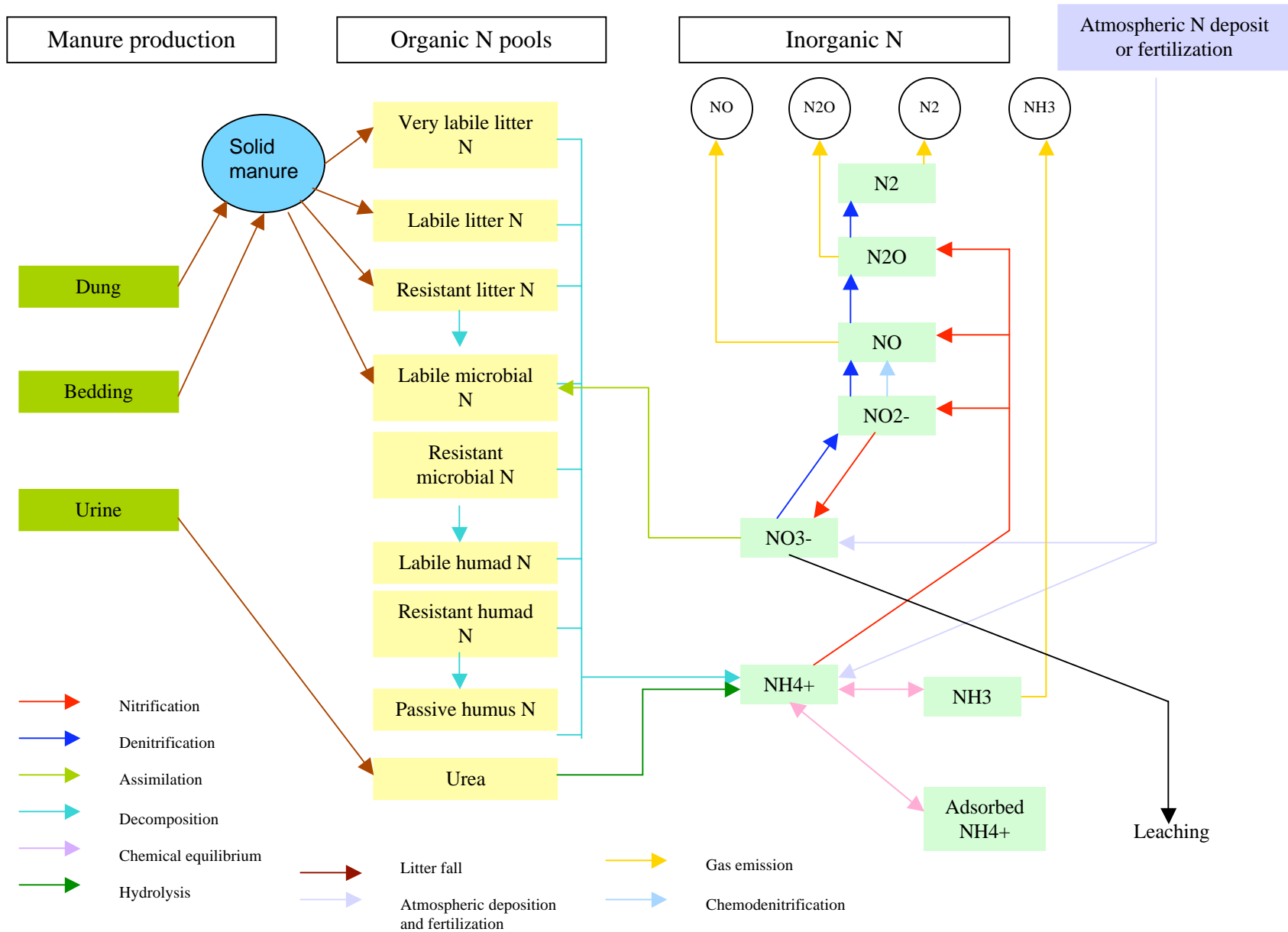
Charles Krauter, California State University, Fresno

John Pisano, University of California, Riverside

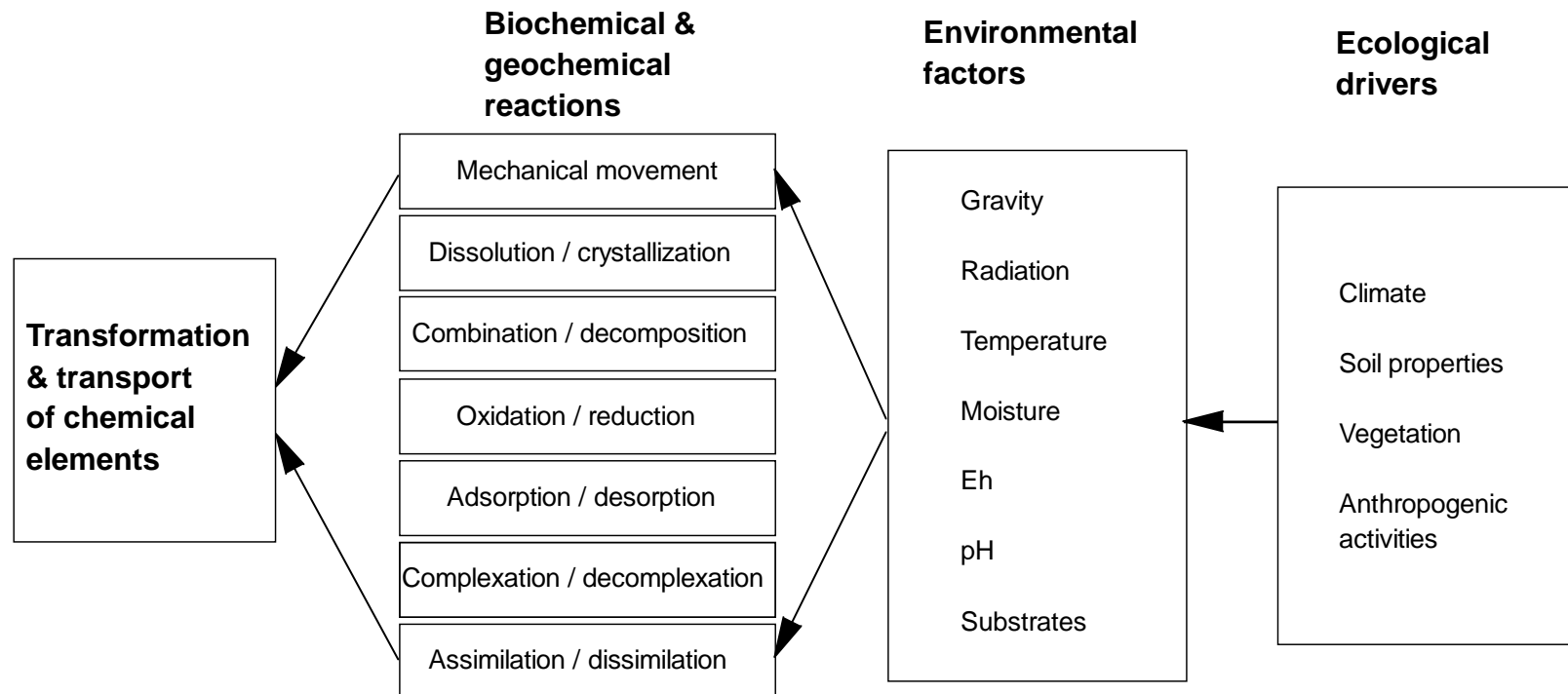
Goals:

1. Develop a process-based model to quantify trace gas emissions from manure life cycle;
2. Assess management alternatives for mitigation of NH_3 and net GHG emissions from animal farms.

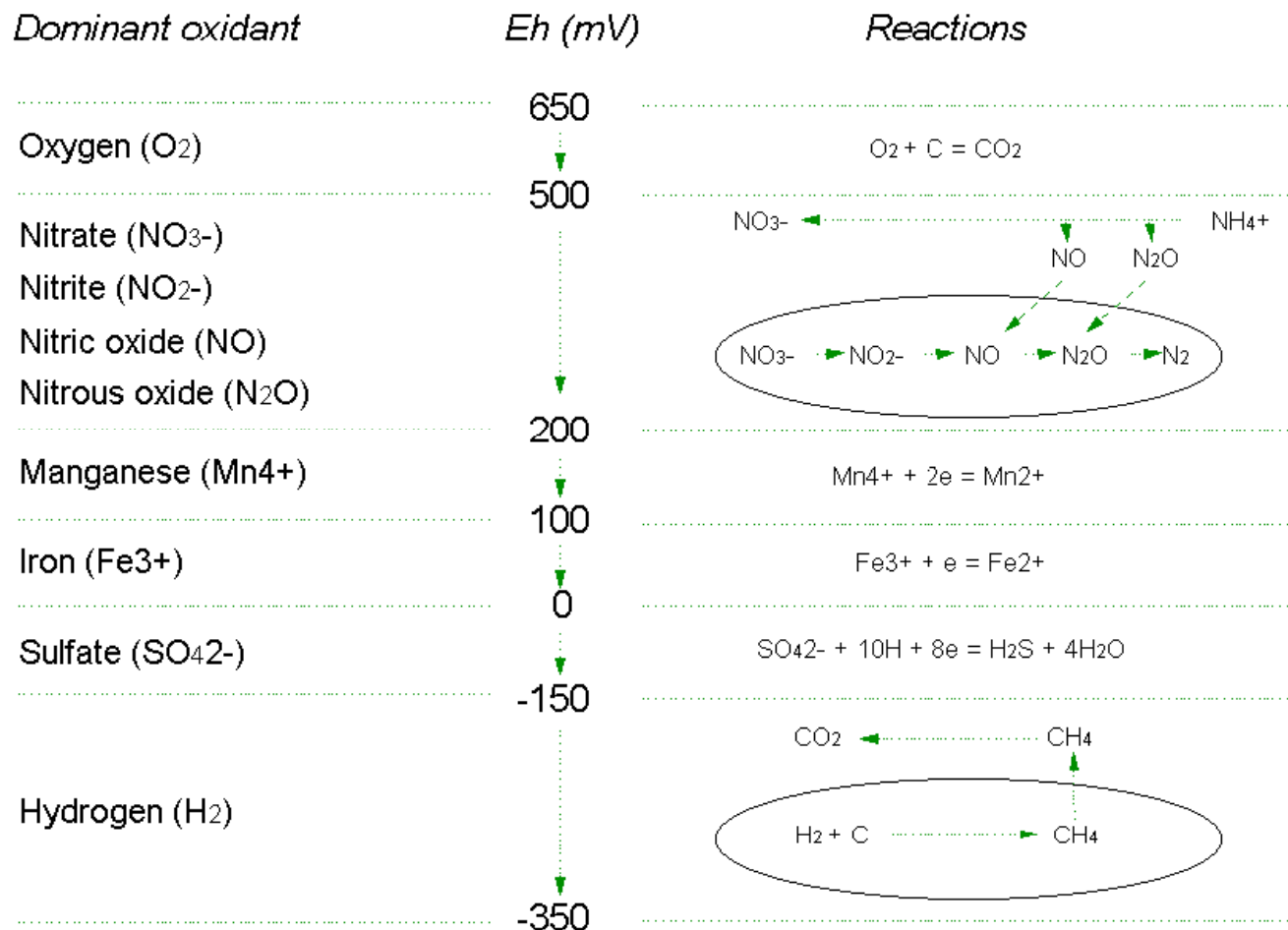
Nitrogen Biogeochemistry of Manure



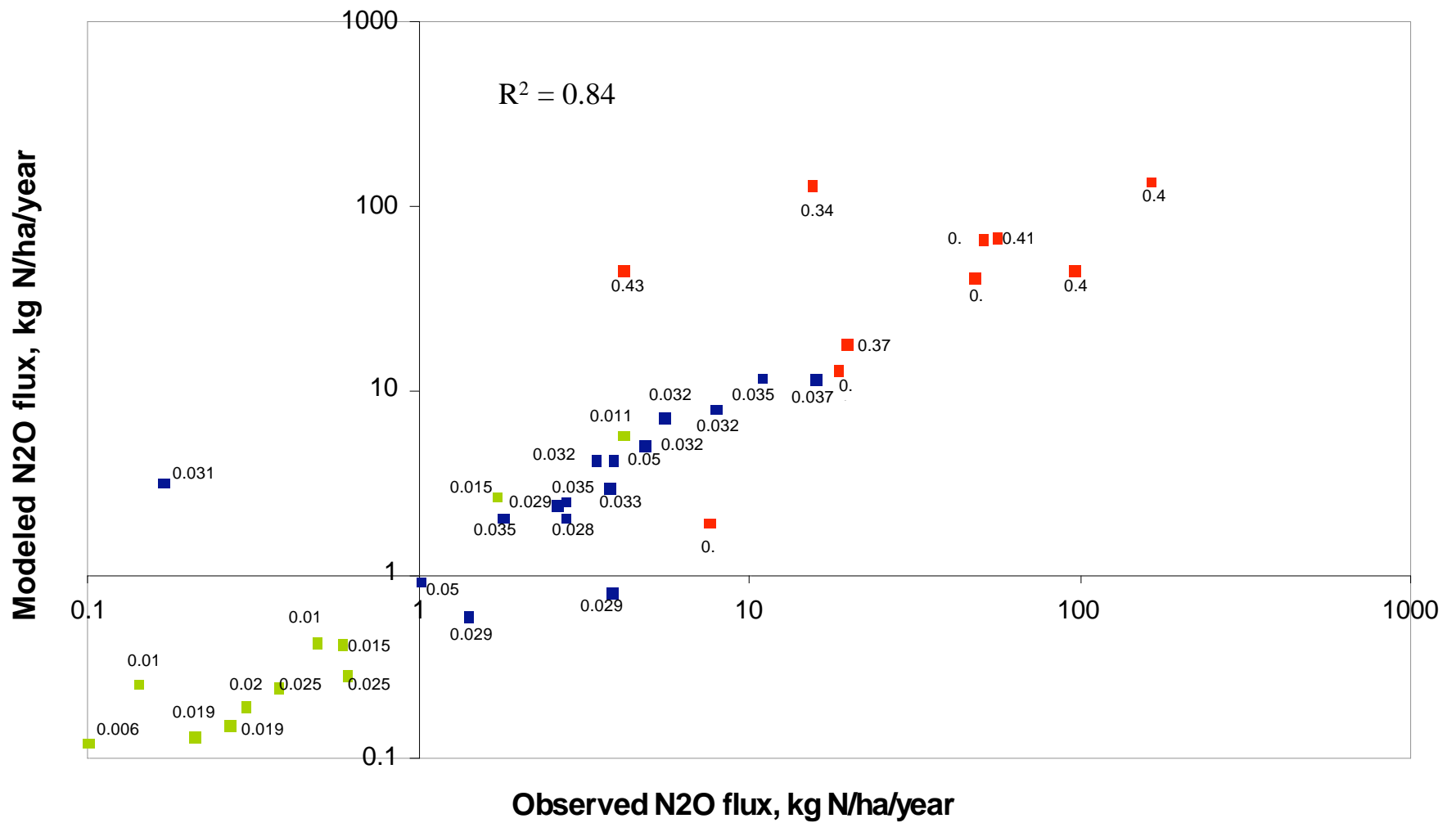
Biogeochemical processes controlling C and N transformation in soil organic matter have been developed in DNDC



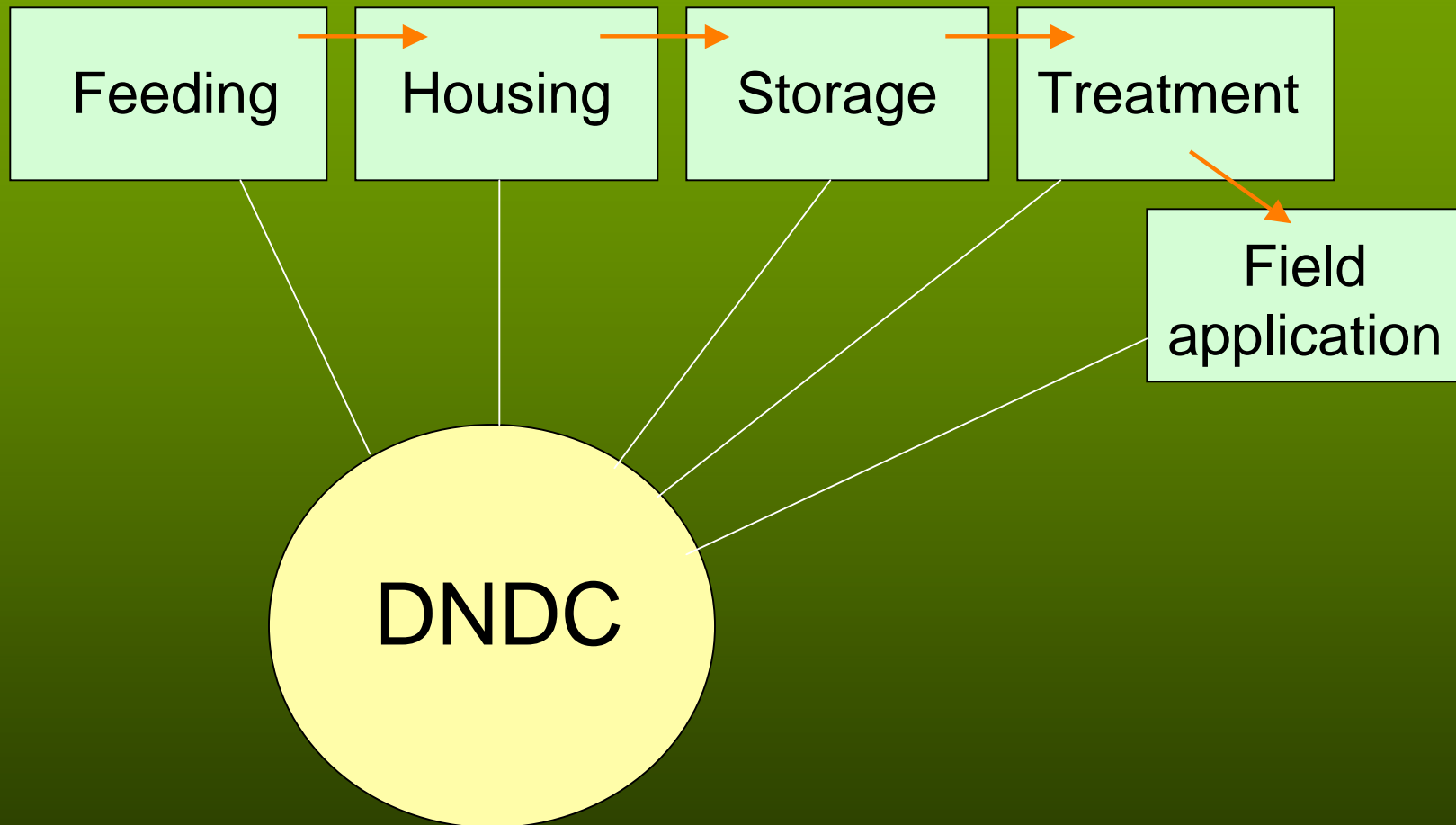
DNDC quantifies trace gas emissions by tracking microbial activity in soil organic matter



DNDC has been tested against a wide range of datasets of CO₂, CH₄, N₂O, NO and NH₃ emissions observed worldwide

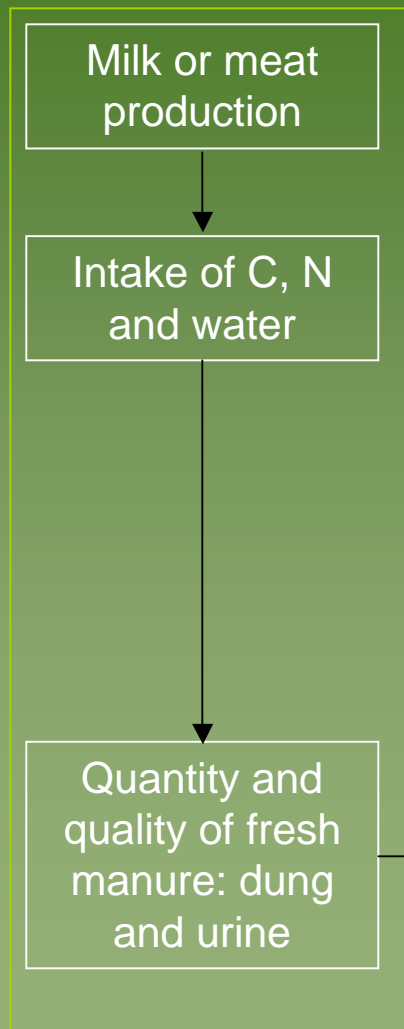


Create Manure-DNDC by linking farm components to DNDC

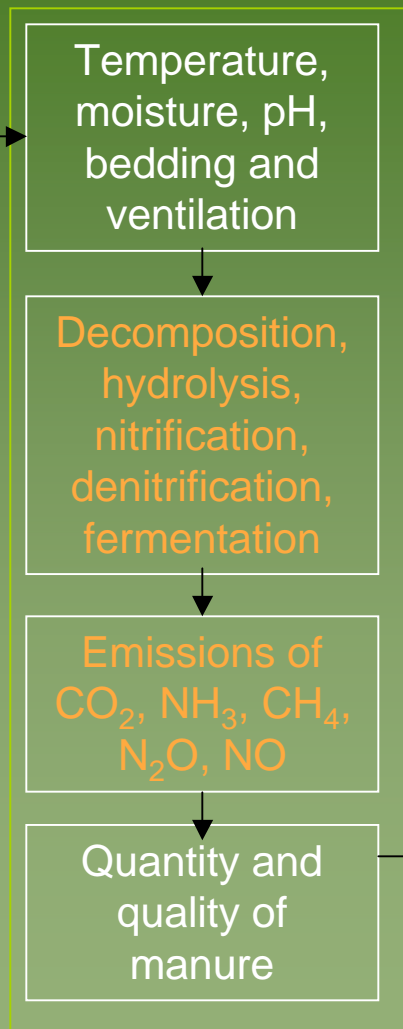


Manure-DNDC utilizes the **existing biogeochemical processes** to track manure turnover in the farm components

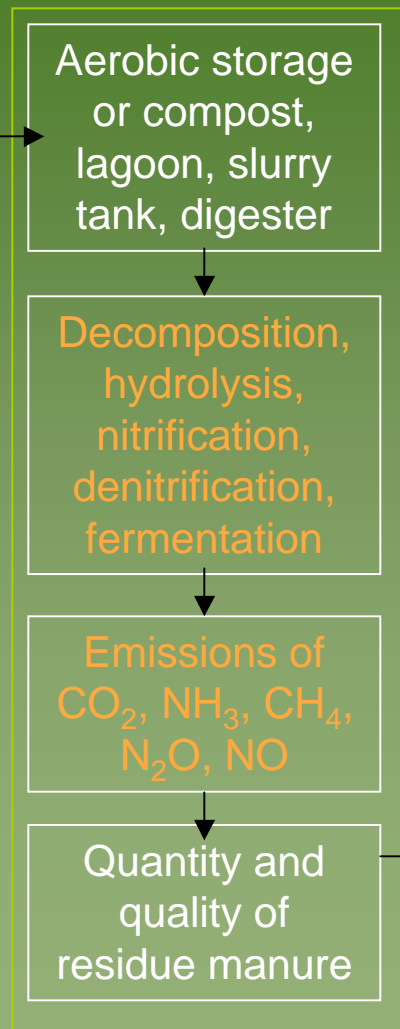
Manure production



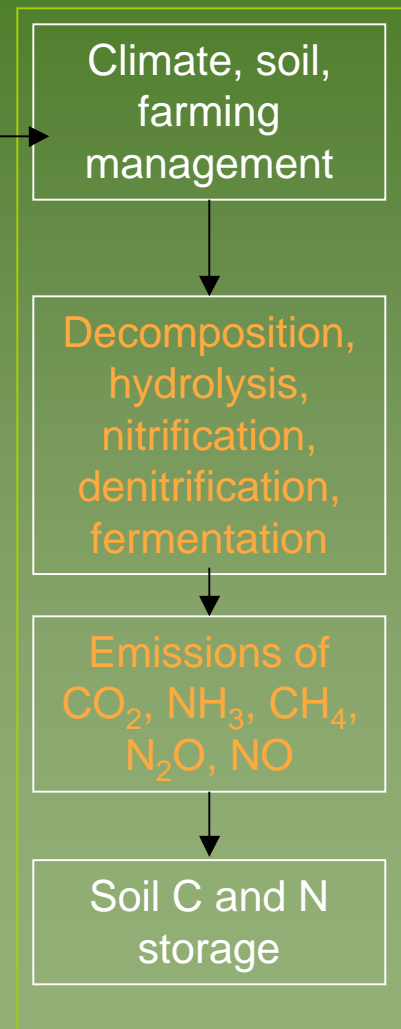
Housing



Storage



Field application



Input parameters:

- Daily climate data;
- **Animal** type and population; milk/meat production; Intake protein and feed quality;
- **House** ventilation; floor surface and bedding; cleaning method;
- **Compost** size, density, storage time, litter addition;
- **Lagoon** capacity, surface area, coverage, draining frequency;
- **Slurry tank** capacity, coverage, storage time;
- **Anaerobic digester** capacity, CH₄ production;
- Manure **field application**: amount, C/N, timing, depth.

Output parameters:

- Production of urine and dung;
- Enteric CH₄, N₂O and CO₂;
- Emissions of CH₄, N₂O, NH₃, NO, N₂ and CO₂ from feeding lot, compost, lagoon, slurry tank and field;
- N leaching and uptake in field;
- Crop growth and yield;
- Soil C sequestration.

Manure-DNDC is being calibrated with datasets observed in house, storage and field ...



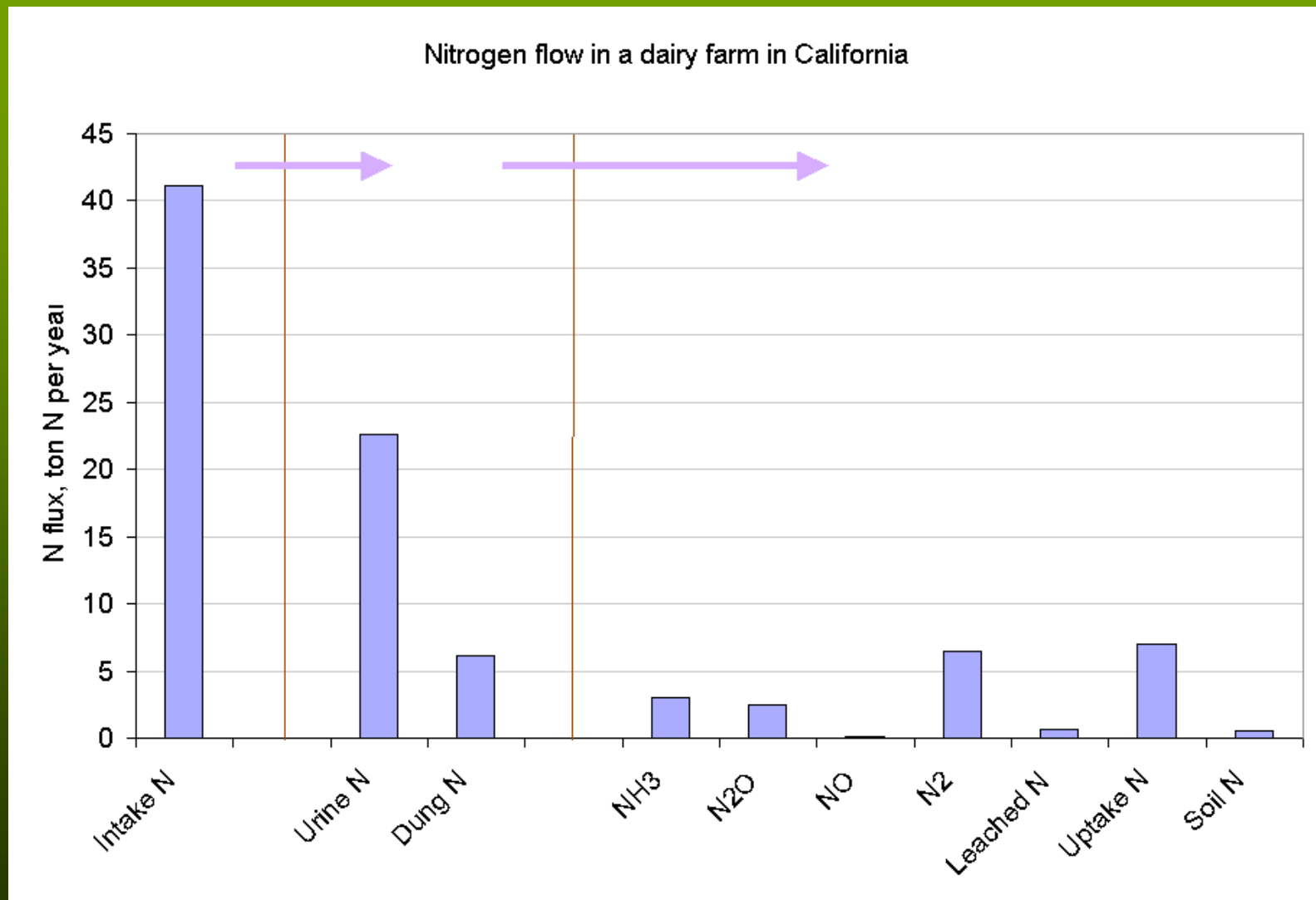
Measurements are conducted at feed-lot, housing, storage, lagoon and field in dairy farms in UC-Davis, Merced, Tulare, Stanislaus and Kings, CA in 2005-2007.



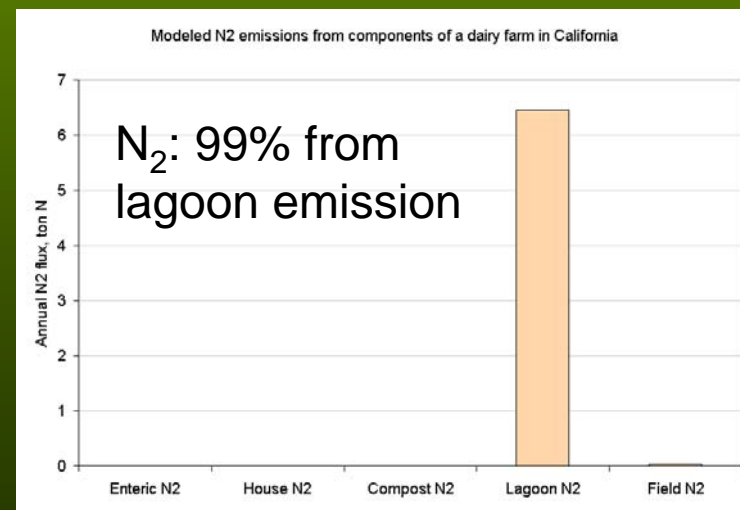
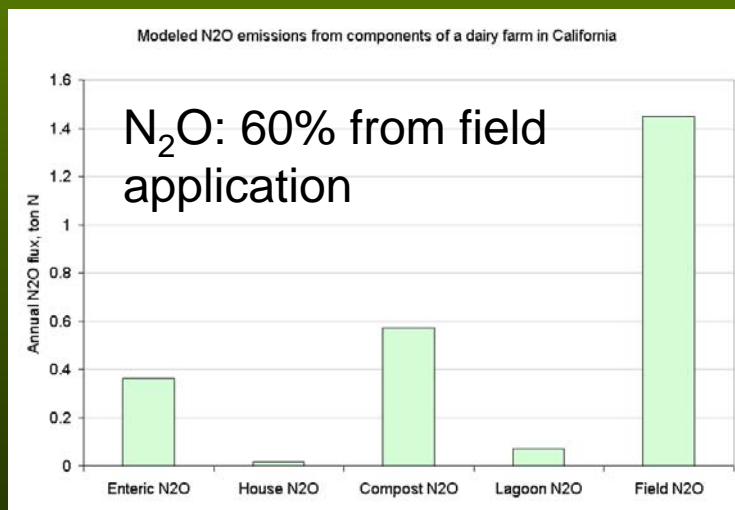
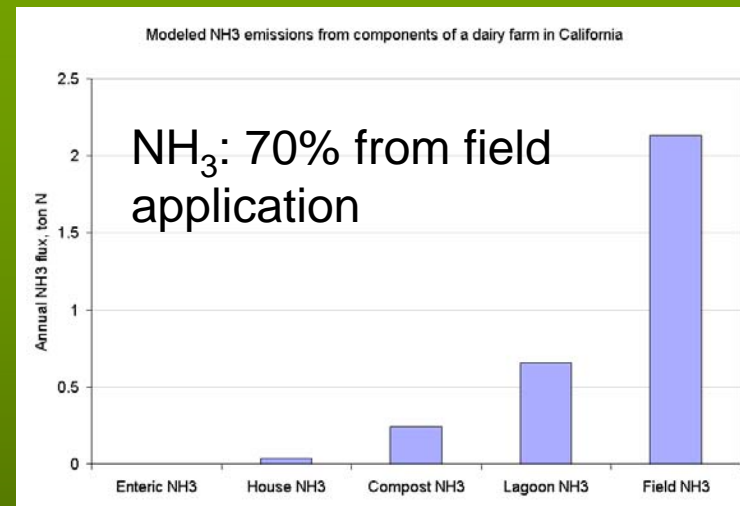
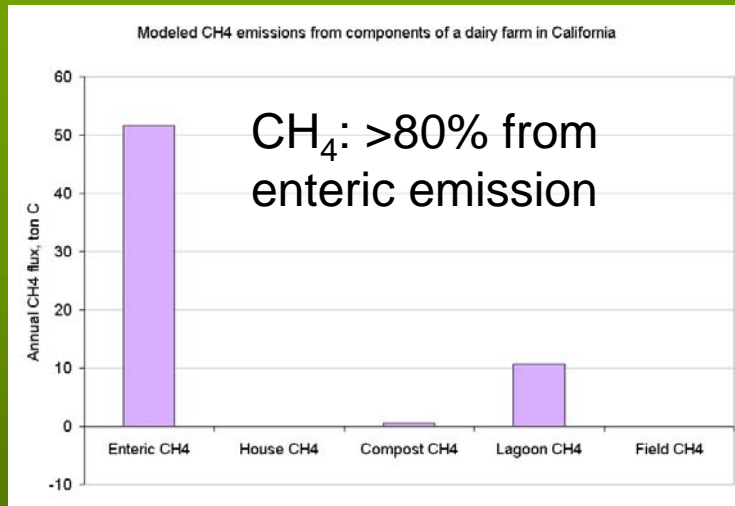
Tests of Manure-DNDC for a typical dairy farm in California:

- Located in the Central Valley;
- 500 cows with milk production 10 kg/head and weight gain 0.8 kg/head per day;
- Feeding rate 6.8 kg DM with protein 0.43 kg/head per day;
- Dung and urine separated for compost and lagoon, respectively;
- Compost litter addition 2000 kg DM, C/N ratio 45;
- Lagoon capacity 2000 cubic meter, surface area 200 m²;
- No slurry tank or anaerobic digester utilized;
- Lagoon manure application depth 20 cm.

Manure-DNDC tracks N transport and transformation at farm scale

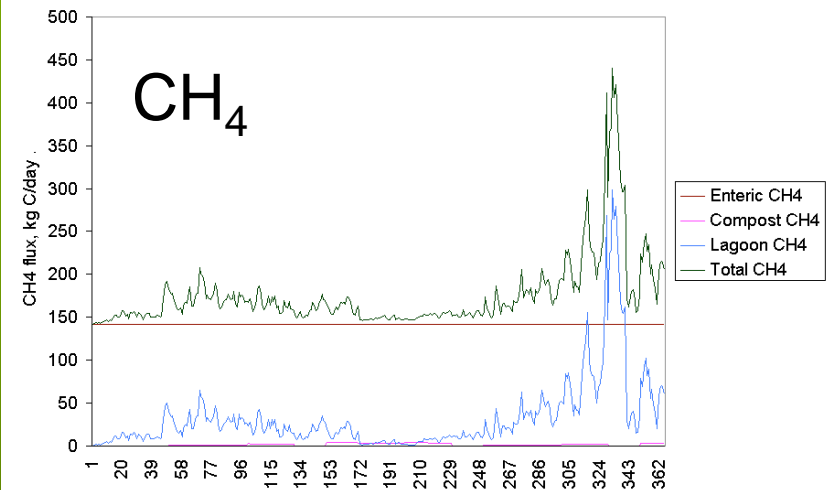


Emissions of CH_4 , NH_3 , N_2O and N_2 are dominated by different farm components

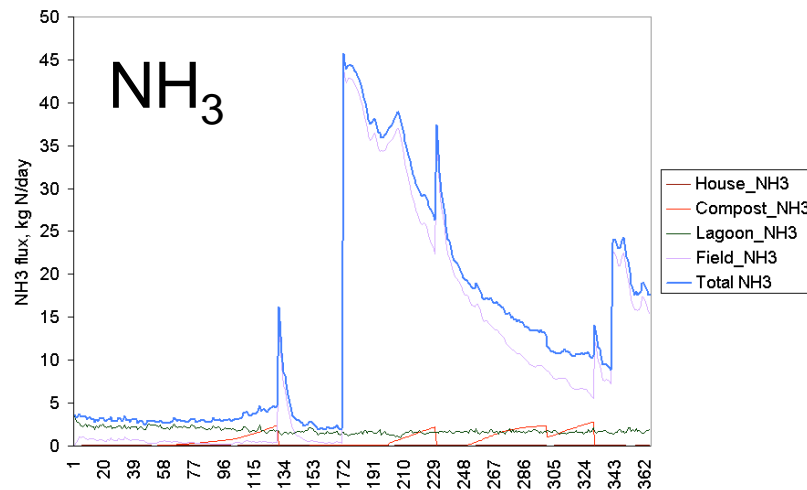


Modeled daily CH_4 , NH_3 and N_2O emissions from a dairy farm in California

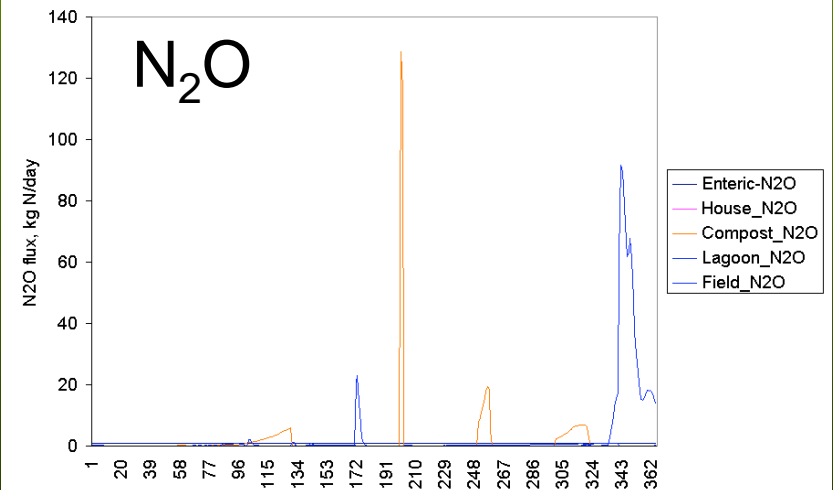
Modeled daily CH_4 fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



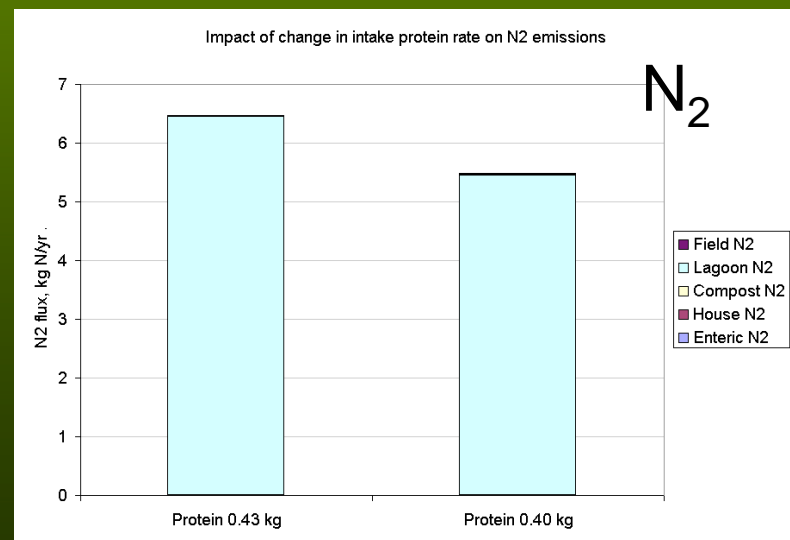
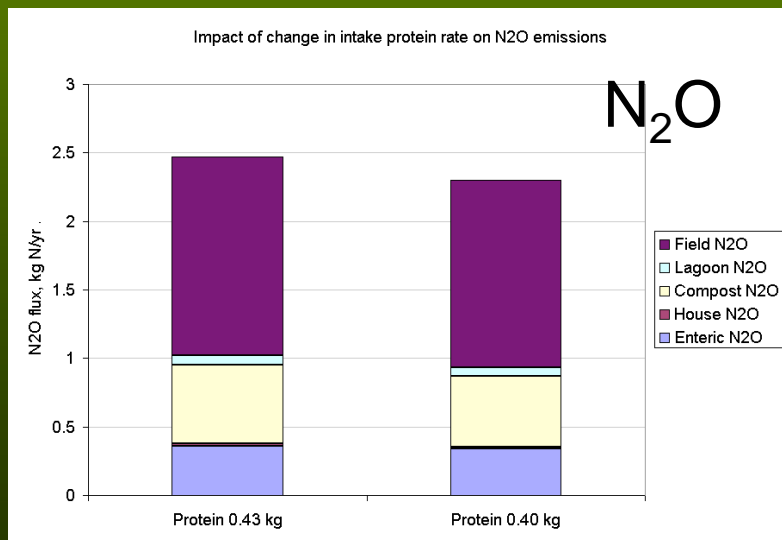
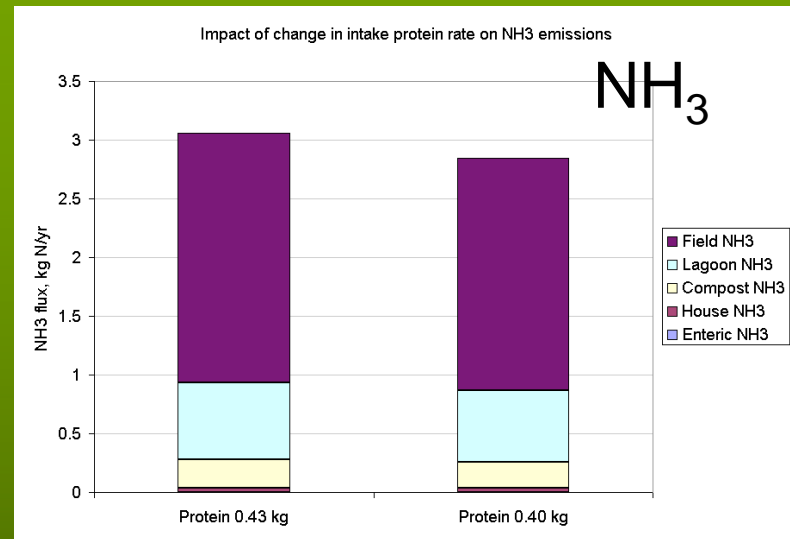
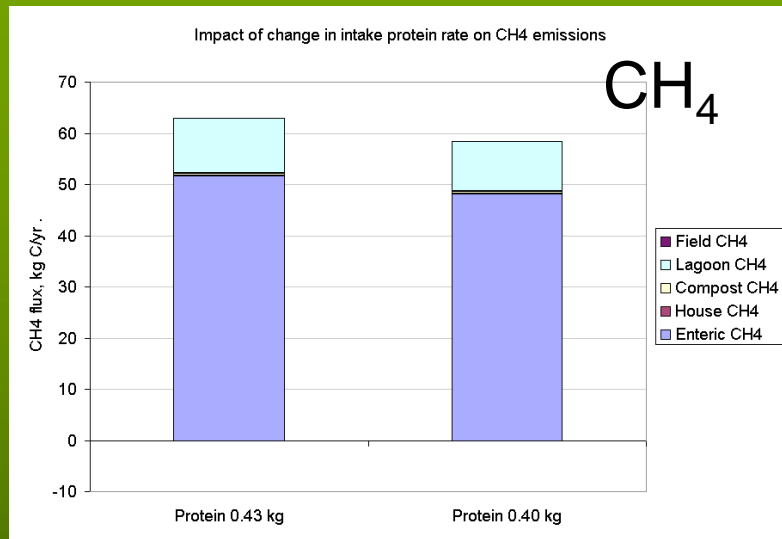
Modeled daily NH_3 fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



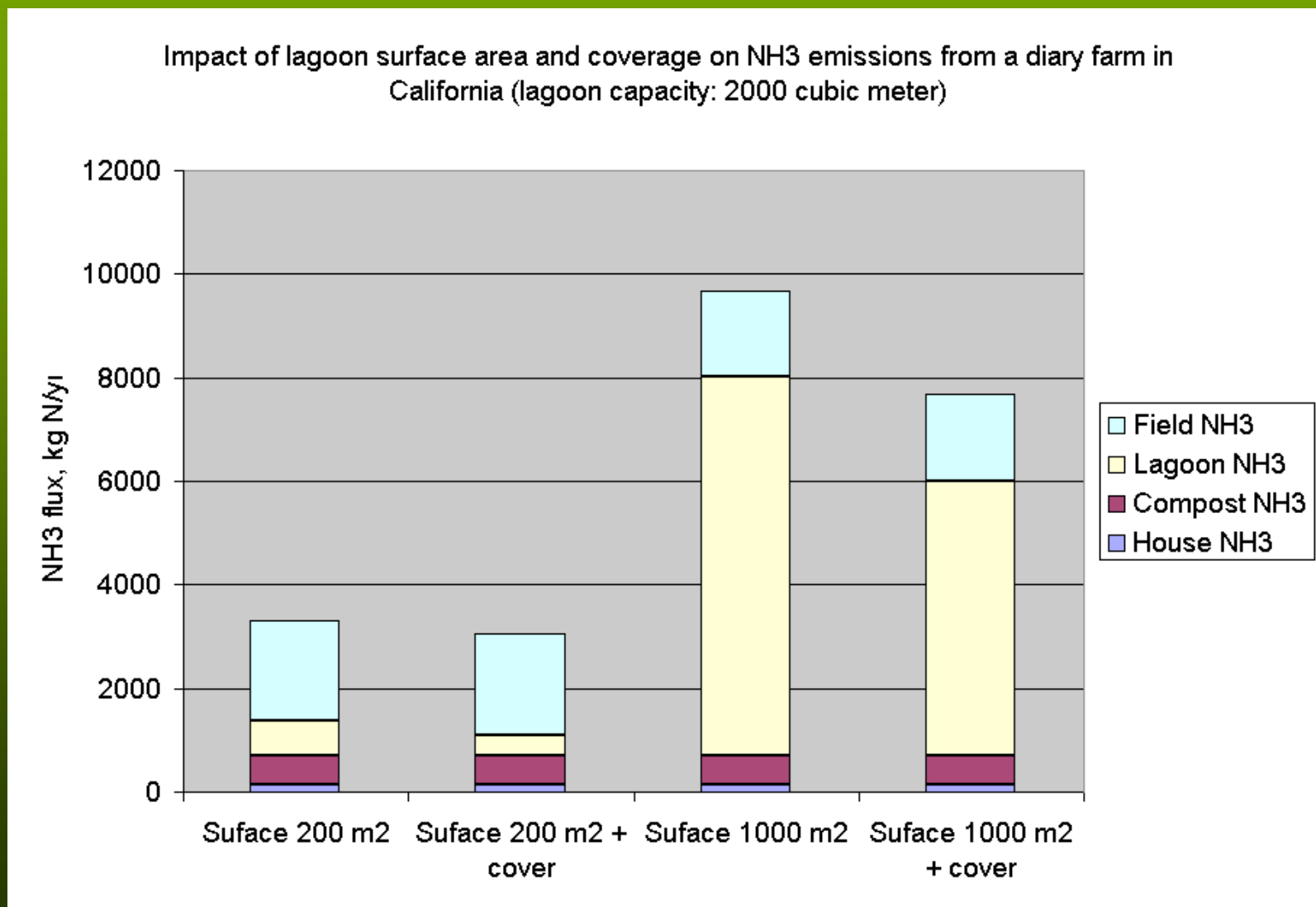
Modeled daily N_2O fluxes from various components of a dairy farm in California



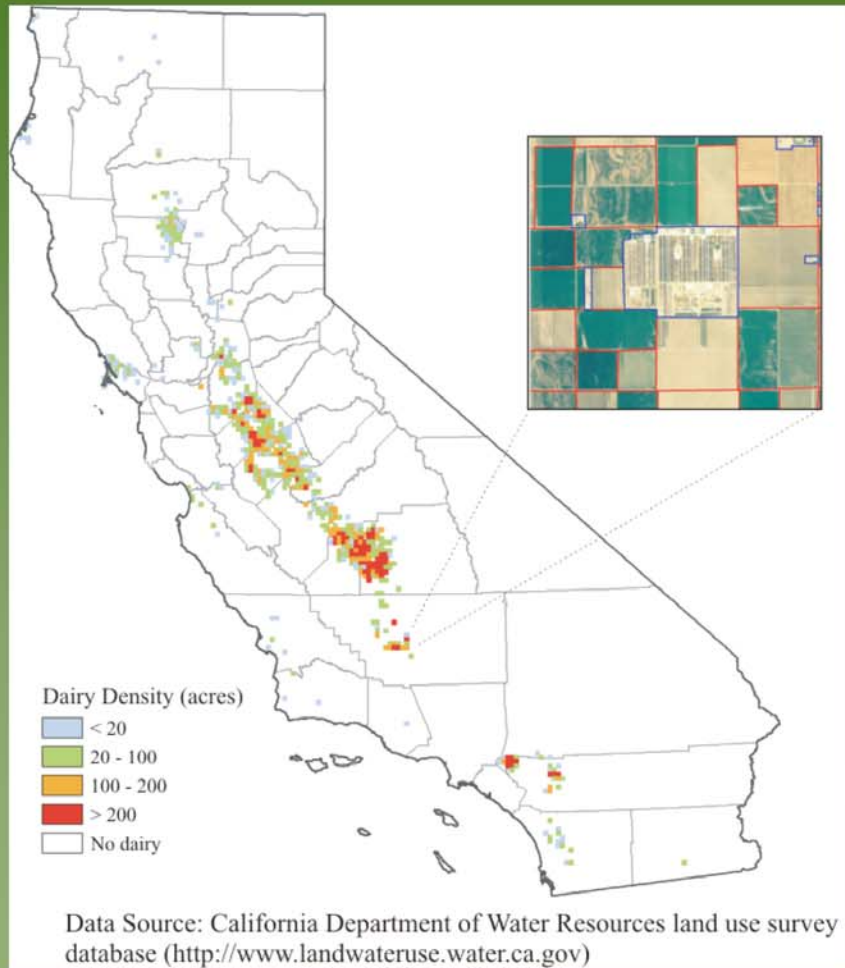
Impact of change in intake protein rate on gas emissions



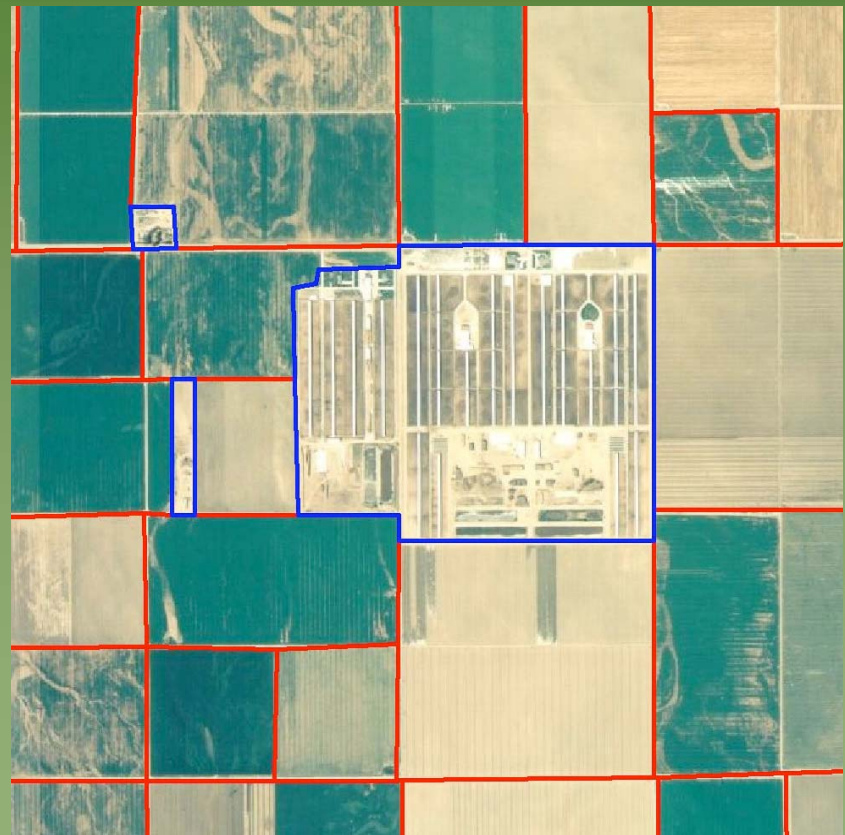
Impact of lagoon surface area and coverage on NH_3 emissions



GIS database will be constructed to support regional simulations for CA dairies



Climate, soil, livestock and management information will be collected for each farm



Expected Project Outcomes:

- **A modeling tool** for estimating air emissions (CH_4 , NH_3 , N_2O , NO) and N leaching from California dairies;
- **GIS databases** on dairies (location, types, herd sizes, manure management, local soils, climate, etc);
- **Regional estimates** of NH_3 and GHG emissions from California dairies;
- Assessment of **mitigation strategies** for reducing NH_3 and GHG emissions from dairy farms in California.

Acknowledgements:

We thank the California Energy Commission PIER Programs and USDA NRI for their supports to this study.